WASHINGTON.

The Departments Work to Influence the Elections.

Grant Has Not Decided Views on the Tariff Yet.

Mr. Boutwell's Settled Policy.

Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court Threatened.

Louisville Convention Committee Interview Grant.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

(Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM ON PAPER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The various bureaus made unusual haste to get out their reports this year and furnish synopsis for publication, in order to make an impression in the retrenchment and reform line for the benefit of the voters in yesterday's elections. The vast details of these reports, which will not be ready for many weeks to come, will explain some of the claims of this so-called retrenchment. For instance, the Navy Department will make a showing of many millions on the reduction of expenses over last year, nearly every dollar of which comes from large sales of naval material which has been sold at ruinous rates. The iron-clad Algonquin, which cost nearly a million of dollars, has been sold for $85,000, and other vessels show the same ratio. Some of the arsenals have been almost dismantled and the material sold.

THE TARIFF.

Congressman Morrill, the owner of extensive iron works at Johnson, Pa., became quite alarmed over the paragraph of some "innocent," that the President, in his forthcoming message, intended to fathom the mysteries of the tariff and recommend some changes in the laws, and naturally fearing that his tendencies were to the Democratic doctrines in that line he has had an interview with the President, and endeavored to impress upon him that there was to be any change at all it should be in favor of a higher tariff instead of less. It did not appear, however, that the President had given the subject much, if any attention, and he talked, utterly, to indicate what his views were on the question, but simply promised that he would think about what he had heard, and give it his weight if he should find it necessary to say anything to Congress relative to the tariff.

BOUTWELL'S SETTLED POLICY.

No doubt remains but that it is the settled policy of the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw the three per cent. certificates from the bonds and cancel them. Of the amount with drawn during the three months such a dollar has been released. On the 1st of April there were fifty-four millions and a half of these certificates, but the amount has now been reduced to forty-seven million six hundred and four thousand dollars. During October nearly three millions were withdrawn and not reissued. The advocates here of the Secretary's policy say that this is one of his principal steps toward specie payment in the curtailing of the volume of greenbacks, by compelling the banks which use them to take the place of the "redeemed certificates; but this is not very plausible, as the certificates, if not reissued, are paid for in legal tenders, thus keeping up the balance until the whole forty-seven millions of certificates are out of the way.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT

has information that Minister Motley has made important progress in the negotiations of a consular treaty, a matter of considerable importance to this Government, as it will enable the consuls to protect the vast commercial interests. He has also been successful in obtaining assurances that Parliament will pass a law to carry into effect the naturalization treaty made by Minister Johnson and ratified by the Senate last winter.

THE YERGER CASE.

There is some anxiety felt for the decision in the Yerger case before Congress meets, as Radical Congressmen here threaten that if there is such a delay Congress will pass a law to cover the whole case, and have it passed in the McCardle case, to destroy the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, so that it will reach the case and prevent a decision turning Yerger over to the civil courts or unconditionally discharging him. It is said that they do not have the petition for habeas corpus argued on Friday.

A NAVY-YARD AT NEW ORLEANS.

Parties from New Orleans are endeavoring to have the Secretary of the Navy to recommend that the navy-yard at Mound City, Illinois, be transferred to New Orleans. There are now at the latter place about 7 lean iron-clads in serviceable condition.

CUBAN MATTERS.

Dispatches from Admiral Poor, commanding the Gulf squadron, show that Cuban matters are quiet. He reports no attempts of new expeditions to land.

MEXICAN CLAIMS.

The Mexican joint commission in session here will soon have a novel claim submitted to them. It appears that there is a large interest held in the United States in bonds issued by Mexico to supply funds to carry on Maximillian, the payment of which is not a very easy matter for the present Mexican Government to recognize, and the claims for the same are to be laid before the commission to adjudicate. It is thought that these came under the head of private claims arising between citizens of the two countries, but the Commissioners can easily decide if the treaty creating the Commission covers them.

THE NAVAL SERVICE.

Secretary Robeson, in his annual report, will recommend much needed legislation for increasing the efficiency and numbers of the marine corps.

RETURNED TO DUTY.

Secretaries Robeson and Fish returned to duty to-day.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Thos. F. Bowie, a prominent Democratic member of the 36th and 38th Congress, has just died near this city in Maryland.

EX-CONGRESSMAN HUSH,

of Tennessee, is about to resign as Minister to Ecuador. He says it don't pay, though he has never been there.

THE PENSION OFFICE COMMISSION

sent to the South west some time since to examine the alleged frauds on pension papers, is still at Nashville. They report to the Pension Bureau that they do not find any wholesale frauds that were charged when the claims from that section were suspended. The commission will continue its investigation some weeks longer.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE LOUISVILLE CONVENTION COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The delegation appointed by the Louisville Commercial Convention called on Grant this morning, and, in accordance with previous arrangements, The chairman, General Waldridge, spoke as follows:

ADDRESS OF GEN. WALBRIDGE.

"Before its adjournment, the Commercial Convention at Louisville deputed to the committee, of which I have the honor to preside, the high and delicate responsibility of expressing to your Excellency sentiments of gratitude, of reciprocation, and of hearty good will for the action communicated in the late dispatch for the success of the objects for which the convention convened originally to discuss the material interests of the Southern States. The theater of its usefulness was enlarged until it embraced the material prosperity of every section of this country. Delegates were in attendance from Vermont and Texas, as also from Georgia and Minnesota. This convention, national in its character, it was a pleasure beyond expression to receive encouragement at the hands of the Executive. Its deliberations were confined mainly to questions of finance, taxation, immigration, internal improvements, transportations and necessary movements, by which the industries and great natural resources of the South could be brought in harmony with the new era of prosperity upon which the republic has entered. The sentiments enunciated the entire convention, namely, to stand by the plighted faith of the nation in the full payment of its public securities as stipulated when created; and, forgetting all differences in the past, the desire was universal that all sectional issues should be ignored, and the citizens of the United States, as heretofore, should be a homogeneous nation, one entirely united and indivisible. In conclusion, we desire to congratulate your Excellency on the success which has thus far marked your administration, though has transpired to demonstrate that before the expiration of your second term the public debt may be no more than half extinguished and Government securities will command a premium in every part of the globe."

REPLY OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

President Grant, in reply, said he was very much gratified to receive again a delegation, representing not only the great commercial interests of the nation, but also the new condition of affairs. The good fellowship which ought to unite a common brotherhood, that was lately interrupted and perverted at Louisville, he hoped would extend and permeate throughout the entire Union, until every vestige of bitterness or animosities should be eradicated. He believed that within a year or two the South would be far richer and far more prosperous than ever before; and the people have in a visible form their own power, by judicious policy and wise acts to advance their own interests and those of the entire country, with marvelous rapidity. As to his second term, he could only repeat what he said at West Point in his cadet days, when he turned every month with exposure to get out of his position. He had not sought his present position, as everybody knew.

HON. R. W. HELLARD, OF KENTUCKY,

was glad to have the opportunity of saying to the President he concurred in the cordial appreciation which all parties must give to the sentiments just expressed by him.

GEN. BLANTON DUNCAN, OF KENTUCKY.

The President laughingly asked Col Duncan, of Kentucky, what the people of his State thought of the administration, and whether there was any hope of Kentucky ever turning from the Democratic party. Col Duncan assured him Kentuckians, with rare exceptions, fully appreciated the President's honest intentions to do what he could for the good of the country, and that the telegraphic message so kindly sent by the President to him for the convention, and the very renewed assurances of kind feeling toward the people of the States lately suffering so much, would augment the respect which they already entertained for the President. As to Kentucky, he would say, however, that even the Fifteenth Amendment would create very little difference, as the colored vote would be divided, and do very little toward breaking the Democratic majority of the State.

After an hour of very pleasant conversation for half an hour, the delegation withdrew.

THE NATIONAL MEDALLION.

The original copy of Miller's national medallion, executed to order by Ex-Secretary Borie for presentation to Mrs. Grant, was hung in the green-room of the Executive Mansion to-day. The first class of fifteen years includes, with appropriate surroundings, the heads in relief of Washington, Lincoln and Grant.

APPOINTMENT.

S. M. Vail, of New York, has been appointed Consul for Bavaria.

DISBURSEMENTS.

The following are the disbursements by the Government during the month of October: Civil and miscellaneous, $4,810,110; war, $6,316,715; navy, $2,103,033; interior, $2,000,000; and justice, $1,219,000. Total, $17,540,693. In addition to the above, the interest accrued and paid on the public debt during October amounted to $11,191,104.16.

PARAGUAY FLEET PRIZE MONEY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Congress passed a law last March authorizing the institution of proceedings in any court, having jurisdiction of like matters to ascertain the prize money as the Farragut fleet, engaged in the capture of New Orleans, might be entitled to for captures there and elsewhere, and providing that prize money as might be awarded should be paid out of the Treasury of the United States. Gen. Butler, while acting as attorney and prosecutor for the officers and sailors of that fleet, has filed a bill of information against the vessels, &c., in the District Court of this District, praying judgment, &c.

The attention of the Government having been called to the suit by District Attorney General Carrington, asking the Treasury Department to assign him associate counsel in view of the magnitude of the case and the important principles involved, the Secretary of the Treasury has referred the matter to Mr. Corwine, of Cincinnati, who has had considerable experience in prize cases and in admiralty practice generally. It is understood that these attorneys to make a thorough defense both on law and facts. Several interviews have already taken place between the counsel and officers of the Treasury, and every preparation is being made to that end. Thirty days has been given the Government to prepare its defense. More than a million dollars are involved in this suit.

THE ELECTIONS.

Additional Returns of Tuesday's Vote.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Very few additional returns from the State have been received. Returns from thirteen additional towns give 467 Democratic majority.

Richmond county, Staten Island, gives a Democratic majority of 786. Cayuga county give 2,000 Republican majority. Brooklyn city gives a Democratic majority of about 5,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The latest returns indicate a Democratic majority in the State of between 7,000 and 8,000. The Assembly stands 17 Democrats and 15 Republicans, the Democrats having apparently gained 4 and lost 2 districts. Senate stands 18 Democrats and 15 Republicans are credited with the certain loss of 12 members and a gain of 3, while several districts are yet to hear from, placing them as last year. The Assembly stands: Democrats 66; Democrats, 52; but this is liable to amendments.

In this city Garvin (Dem.) is re-elected District Attorney, Schirmer Coroner and Brady Judge of the Supreme Court, all Tammanyites.

In Brooklyn Walter (Dem.) is elected Sheriff.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—J. K. Hackett is re-elected District Attorney. Abe Hewitt was chosen Surrogate Judge; Groos is re-elected to the Marine Court, and Frederick W. Low was elected Judge of the Court of Sessions.

ALBANY, Nov. 3—The Argus claims the election of the Democratic State ticket by 24,000 majority, with eighteen Democratic Senators and seventy-seven Democrats in the Assembly. This gives the Democrats the entire control of the State government.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Returns from 234 towns foot up as follows: Gaston, (Dem.) 66,934; Chamberlain, 11,662. The figures give Claflin a plurality of 6,223 over both Adams and Chamberlain, and indicate a plurality of about 13,000 in the State.

So far as is known the Legislature stands, 141 Republicans, 49 Democrats, and 19 Labor Reform. Senate stands: Republicans, 29; Democrats, and 1 Labor Reform. It is estimated the House stands 75 for prohibition and 77 for license.

Brooks, Republican, was elected to Congress in the Seventh district by 3,600 majority over Ballentall Democrat.

Returns from the Congressional returns from the Massachusetts election do not vary the result indicated in the dispatches of last night. The vote in the Senate will be as it stands: For Claflin 68,630, Adams 47,390, Chamberlain 1,280. Claflin leads Adams over 21,000.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The canvass of the election held yesterday has not been completed, but the citizens' ticket is elected throughout by majorities ranging from 4,000 to 7,000. The citizens' nominees carry every ward. The majority for Col. Mason over Geo. W. Gage for Mayor, is 5,586. Nine of the 10 very few returns from the State, but it is generally conceded that the Republicans have the Constitutional Convention by a majority of two. They elect two members in the Sangamon district. They also carry the district composed of Jackson and Williamson counties, heretofore Democratic.

CAIRO, Nov. 3.—W. J. Allen, Democrat, for the Constitutional Convention, has 230 majority.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitutional Convention has not been fully returned in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about ten majority in that body, owing to the independent manner in which the people of this city and county voted yesterday. The labor of canvassing votes has been long and tedious, and at this hour (9 P. M.) the work is scarcely complete. The average majority for the Citizens' ticket in this city, however, will not vary many votes from 10,000. The average majority for the Citizens' ticket in the county is about 10,650. Every candidate on the Citizens' ticket, both city and county, is elected. Every ward and precinct in this city gives a majority for the Citizens' ticket. Of the 26 members elected, 23 were candidates on the Citizens' ticket, and all but one of the Supervisors elected in the city were Citizens' candidates.

NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, Nov. 3.—The State election passed off quietly, resulting in a Democratic majority in both branches of the Legislature. The Senate stands, 13 Democrats and 3 Republicans; Assembly, 36 Democrats and 26 Republicans—a Democratic gain of one in the Senate and two in the Assembly.

Essex county elects a Republican Senator and other county officers by a reduced majority, and elects six Republican Assemblymen to three Democrats.

Newark city gives an average Democratic majority of about 200.

In Hudson county, New Jersey, the Republicans elected the sheriff and one out of seven members of Assembly. The Republican gain. The Democratic ticket, however, has generally been successful throughout the State.

WISCONSIN.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The Republican majority in Wisconsin will be from seven to ten thousand.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, Nov. 3.—Full returns from thirty-one of the fifty-five counties in this State have been received, showing the following result: For House of Delegates—Republicans, 15; Liberal Republicans, 8; Democrats, 28. Eleven counties are yet to hear from, which the Democrats estimate will elect three Republicans, four Liberal Republicans and four Democrats. Under the head of Liberals are claimed such Republicans as are in favor of repealing the test-oath and disfranchising amendment. The next House, according to this estimate, will stand: Republicans, including Liberals, 31; Democrats, 35. Returns from the remaining eleven counties may change this estimate. The Senate will stand: About 18 Republicans to 4 Democrats. Eight of the Republican Senators are regarded as liberal.

KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 3.—The entire Democratic ticket, with one exception, has been elected in this county by about three hundred majority.

ATCHISON, Nov. 3.—The Democratic county ticket has a majority in this city.

THE DOMINION.

Meeting of the Ontario Parliament.

TORONTO, November 3.—The Parliament of Ontario was opened this morning by Governor Howland. In his speech he referred to the abundant harvest, activity in manufactures and railroad enterprises, the increased and increasing demand for labor, and the success of the measures taken to promote emigration. His recommends increased efforts and expenditures to induce still larger emigration to Ontario, and announces that the provincial revenue for the past year has been more than adequate to the demands.

The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1869. NEW SERIES NO. 416.

NEW YORK.

Important Result of the State Election.

What the Press Have to Say About it.

Financial and Commercial Markets.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

NEW YORK, November 3.—The Democratic majority in this State will not be below five thousand, but, as the Democrats have for the first time in fifteen years both branches of the Legislature, the election is generally regarded as the most important held here for years. It gives the Democrats power to repeal all Radical legislation, and to rid the city of the odious commissioners, registry law, etc.

MONETARY.

There was a pressing demand for money throughout the day.

The price of gold declined to 128¾, and the banks have no use for the large accumulation of gold.

The stock market was feverish, but on the whole firmer. Northwest was run up to 70¾, and preferred to 86, on the report that directors would declare dividends of 5 per cent. on preferred and 2½ on common. At the close Vanderbilt stocks were heavy. Bank stocks steady until the close, when gold declined and the market closed with numerous sellers and few buyers.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Yesterday and to-day receipts were 1,515 cattle of average quality. A trenchen decline on common and medium.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,670. Prime sheep scarce and sell at good prices; best at 6½@6¾; market depressed for common. Lambs slow at 8¼@8¾c for fair to prime.

Swine—No fresh receipts; sales of 32 common Indiana at 8¼c; 80 poor Ohio, 121 lbs average, at 8½c.

BREADSTUFFS.

Market dull and heavy. Common and medium grades of State and Western flour were more active; demand for export pretty fair. Wheat moderately active for export and nothing doing less speculation. The close was in favor of buyers. Corn 1@2c lower and quite active at the decline. Oats firm; sales of 80,000 bushels at 95@ 97c for fair to prime; inquiry for white.

FREIGHTS

Quiet and rates nominal at 8½@9 for wheat by steam to Liverpool.

PROVISIONS.

Hog products dull, with many articles showing a marked decline under offerings by Western packers. Mess pork neglected, without market value up to close of Change. Lard more active, but at much lower prices; holders' quotations nominal; sales of 175 tierces choice Western steam at 17¾@18c for future delivery; the market has been closed many days, and will remain so until of January to 15th of February, and 28th of March, February, at 15¾c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee—Rio 18¾c. Sugars—market for raws fairly active but firm. Refined sugar has disappeared; prices nominal. Molasses quiet and easier, closing unsettled, caused principally by the decline in gold.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE PRESS ON THE ELECTION—THE WORLD.

The World says the Democratic State ticket appears to have been elected by a majority of at least 7,000. Of the Assembly districts there are reports of Radical losses, as compared with the vote of President Grant. Regal is ahead of the vote in 1868 in the large cities, and his total vote will probably exceed that cast for Mr. Greeley or any other candidate on the Democratic ticket. All this writing the Democrats appear to have carried a majority in each branch of the State Legislature, though full returns may record a majority in the Senate to the Democrats.

THE HERALD.

The Herald says: The returns of our election indicate the success of the Democratic State ticket, by a majority in the Senate and a majority in the Legislature. The Democrats lose heavily in the city, but the Republicans lose heavily in the country, so that the election has gone by default, on a short vote, after the fashion of the last October election. In this city the vote, as compared with last year, shows a Democratic loss of over 25,000, and a deficiency in the aggregate vote of nearly 40,000. To sum up the general result in the State this will be found to be a victory without a change in the Legislature, which, according to our latest returns, appears to be last year's Republican on joint ballot than in the last.

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says elsewhere and cunning frauds have defeated the cause of Republicans in the general vote of the State. The vote polled here yesterday by the Republicans cannot have fallen short of 60,000. Where it finds a handsome majority in the Assembly, we fear the Senate has been lost by fraudulent votes and unworthy wrangling among the Republicans in certain localities.

THE TIMES.

The Times says the Republicans gained 20,000 in the city, but the Republican counties return badly. The Democratic State ticket has probably carried the day entire. The efforts of the Democratic leaders appear to have been chiefly directed to reversing the control of the State Senate and the election of a majority of the Assembly men, more especially the former, with the purpose of bringing the Senate in accord with Governor Hoffman.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

There was a brilliant audience at the opening of the Italian opera season this evening, under the management of Maretzek. The new tenor, Lefranc, and soprano, Madame Brunt, were much admired, the former making quite a sensation.

Under the auspices of the Jockey Club, a stake of $1,000, 3 in 5 in harness, was trotted for to-day on the Fashion Course between Western New York, Dresden, Mercer, W. H. Taylor, and Lady Hamilton, W. H. Taylor won the first heat, Mercer, who was fifth, won the second, third, fourth and fifth race. Time: 2.30¾; 2.30, 2.33¼, 2.34¼.

THE CENTENARY OF UNIVERSALISM

was commemorated this evening at Dr. Chapin's church. Mr. Platt presided. It was claimed that the introduction of Universalism had proved a benefit to the world. Horace Greeley, Rev. E. C. Bowles, P. T. Barnum, and others addressed the meeting. Ten thousand dollars were contributed as a fund of $25,000 to be used for the benefit of the church.

SUICIDE.

P. E. Cambridge, a merchant of Boston, committed suicide at a hotel in this city today.

ST. LOUIS.

National Baptist Sunday-school Convention—Thanksgiving—A Divorce Sensation.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—The National Baptist Sunday-school Convention was well attended to-day, the church being crowded with delegates and spectators.

Rev. Thos. D. Anderson, of New York, addressed the convention on the relation of the Sunday-school to the family; Rev. P. S. Henson, of Penn., spoke on the relations of the Sunday-school to the church; and Rev. J. F. Elder, of New York, on the relations of the Sunday-school to the community.

The latter gentleman's address was an array of facts and arguments, and most beautifully expressed, the result of experience and watchfulness, and delivered in true oratorical style. The latter gentleman stated that the community of twenty, thirty, and forty years hence will be composed of the boys and girls of to-day, therefore gather them in, and now, while they are young, shape their destiny, consecrate and would all desire to see it at present. We must not despise the poor. It is not a child who is reared in the church who will go astray hereafter or be a leader of public opinion, but in many cases, the ragged urchin of to-day will be the powerful power in the land, and a powerful worker either for good or evil. If, therefore, the Sabbath school can be made a molder of public opinion, it will accomplish a destiny which it is cheerful to contemplate.

The speaker concluded with a brilliant peroration, in which he compared the Sabbath-school and power which the children of to-day will yet wield to the effect of the snow flake falling on the mountain brink, small and weak at first, but obliterated beneath the heavy iron wheels, but yet falling on till they have raised a barrier which no locomotive in the land can pass.

The discussion of the question, The relation of the Sunday School to the Church, participated in by several delegates, was summed up by the conductor of the exercises, Rev. A. W. Sutton, of New Jersey, as follows: Church members should know, though some do not, that the Sunday-school is the child of the organization distinct from the Church; the Church is the heart, and the Sunday Schools are the digestive organs of the Church; the Sunday-School is the committee of the whole appointed by the Church; the pastor is the chairman; the committee should report to the Church; all the members of the Church should be at work in the Sunday School; the Church financially supports the Sunday School, just as it supports its ministers and pastor; the Sunday School is a field of labor for the Church—the workshop of the Church. This is the relation between the Church and the Sunday-school work.

The discussion of the relations of the Sunday-school to the family was summed up as follows: How can the Sunday-school help the family, and how can the family help the Sunday-school? These two could not be antagonistic. The church works through the Sunday-school; the family and the Sunday-school are not parallel but coequal. The family could help the Sunday-school by being interested to it in such a way as to promote personal attendance. If that was not possible then the Sunday-school teacher should visit the home.

The domestic affairs of the home should be arranged so that the children should not be late at school. Families should help their children to know their lessons.

Second—How shall the Sunday school help the family?

By becoming acquainted with the family and inspiring confidence; by manifesting interest in the children; electing a liberal Superintendent, who would send the children home with something to do, and the children will call in the assistance of the parents, and thus assist in bringing the parents to Christ.

The subject of church schools was discussed. A paper from Rev. D. Basil Manly, of South Carolina, was read in relation to the subject. The subject was then discussed by Rev. Mr. Trasdale of Mississippi, and Mr. Marston of Missouri, after which a paper on mission schools was read by Mr. B. D. Jones of St. Louis.

The subject of organization, statistics and progress was then considered. The Rev. Dr. Anderson of Philadelphia, read a paper in relation to the subject. Rev. Dr. Price, of Wales, addressed the Convention in regard to the great work and the fatal slights of it by Mission Schools in his own country, and the pleasure he had derived in visiting American and other schools. The utterance we were here in the matter of publication.

In the evening there were section meetings in different parts of the church, divided as follows:

Section 1—Pastors and officers. Rev. Geo. A. Peltz, of Pennsylvania, chairman.

Section 2—Teachers of adults and juvenile classes. Rev. Robert Lowry, of Pennsylvania, chairman.

Section 3—Teachers of infant and primary classes. Rev. C. B. Blockall, of Illinois, chairman.

Gov. McClurg has appointed November 18th as a day of thanksgiving.

A woman named Lucy J. Hale to-day sued a position for divorce from Rev. O. Sanford, a very wealthy young married man of this city. She alleges she was married to Sanford at Terre Haute, July 15th, 1868; that she did not know of his previous marriage, that she had three children born of the union, one of whom still lives, and asks the custody of this child and $5,000 per year although Mr. Sanford is a nephew of Pierre Chouteau, Jr., deceased, possessed of large property, and married to a daughter of one of the first families of St. Louis. His friends assert that it is a made-up case to extort money and will be so proved, while others believe the statement of the woman to be true, and that his wife will seek a divorce from him.

FOREIGN.

[BY OCEAN CABLE.]

SPAIN.

CAUSE OF THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—General Prim to-day presented to the Cortes the members of the reconstructed Ministry. He explained that the question of the royal candidature was the cause of the ministerial crisis, and added that the attitude of the Unionists hindered the solution of the question. He declared that the Government would remain faithful to the principles of the revolution.

ADMIRAL TOPETE.

It is reported that Admiral Topete, Minister of Marine, insists on resigning his portfolio, but Gen. Prim declares he will dissolve the Cabinet if the Admiral resigns.

THE KINGSHIP.

The opposition to the Duke of Genoa is still so large and determined that it is feared there is no chance of his election.

ENGLAND.

RETURN OF THE QUEEN.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Queen Victoria has returned to Windsor Castle.

THE BISHOP OF EXETER.

Rev. Mr. Temple, recently appointed Bishop of Exeter, in reply to an address, expressed the hope that as a Bishop he might know nothing of parties in the church, but co-operate with all.

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

The Times in an article on the influence of Rome says, the Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. In order to accomplish this end the initial sovereign that the Pope can aspire to become universal Pontiff.

FRANCE.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—There will be another council of Ministers at Compiegne to-day.

SPECULATIONS.

The Constitutionel says that the English Government is preoccupied with the question of the Islamite insurrection.

It also says that Bismarck has lost a great portion of his influence in German politics.

AUSTRIA.

A NEW REFORM PARTY IN HUNGARY.

PESTH, Nov. 3, P. M.—It is said that M. Deak will soon form a new reform party with a policy differing from that of the present Ministry.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Evening.—Consols for money 93¾; account, 93¾. American securities quiet; 5-20s, 1865, old, 87¾; do. 1867, 87¾; do. 1868, 86¾@87; 10-40's, 77¾; Erie, 20¾; Illinois, 96; Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3.—Cotton—Middling uplands, 12¼d; Orleans, 12¾d. Wheat—Sales of 12,000 bushels; white, 9s 6d@9s 11d; red Western, 9s 2d; red winter, 9s 4d. Flour 29s 6d. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 29s 6d. Oats 2s 6d. Peas 42s. Pork 113s 6d. Bacon, long clear, 57s. Cheese 57s. Lard, 67s. New common rosin 5. Spirits 6s. Spirits—Turpentine, 34s 6d; petroleum at Bremen, 7 thalers 24 groats.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Tallow 47@47s 6d. Sugar's afloat 29s 6d. Petroleum at Antwerp 54f.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 3.—The steamships City of Antwerp and France, from New York, have arrived.

LEXINGTON.

Convention of Bourbon Distillers.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

LEXINGTON, KY., Nov. 3.—The Distillers' Convention assembled in this city to-day at 9 o'clock, in the City Hall building. About fifty whisky manufacturing firms were represented, and besides these a large number of gentlemen interested in the whisky trade were present.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Lair, of Bourbon, who was called to the chair, and John Cassell of Fayette, was made Secretary. The Chairman briefly related the momentous interests involved in the meeting. Upon motion a committee of ten was appointed to draft resolutions. The committee took time to prepare the resolutions, and thereupon the Convention adjourned to meet at the same place this evening at 7 o'clock.

BOWLING GREEN.

Distillery Burned—Gas-works—Matrimonial.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

BOWLING GREEN, Nov. 3.—The extensive distillery of Porter & Bro., in Allen county, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 1st. Loss about two thousand dollars. The bonded warehouse was saved, with its contents.

The Bowling Green gas-works are progressing finely. The building is nearly completed and an agent is in Louisville now contracting for the pipes.

A number of weddings are taking place—seven in all within one week. All are members of our best families.

CLEVELAND.

Real Estate Convention—Organization of a National Board.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 3.—The Real Estate Agents' Convention met this morning. A National Board was organized with the following officers: President—W. J Barney, of Chicago. Vice-Presidents—P. Tredwell, New York; H. F. Brayton, Ohio; C. A. Lincoln, Connecticut; B. R. Elliot, Kansas; Charles L. Corwin, Illinois; H. B. Eastington, Kentucky; R. B. Donohoe, Tennessee; A. Hitchcock, Michigan; C. C. Smith, Nebraska; F. H. Woodworth, Iowa; Joseph Gray, Massachusetts; S. W. Keens, Pennsylvania; W. H. Newton, Maryland; A. W. Tayler, Missouri. Corresponding Secretary—T. M. Wing, Chicago. Recording Secretary—W. H. Payne, Cleveland. Treasurer—C. A. Lincoln, Connecticut.

A committee on arbitration was appointed to settle all matters in dispute between members. A committee was appointed to persuade railroad companies to fix a uniform rate of fare for persons desiring to purchase lands. It was agreed that no Higher rates than 5 per cent. on real estate sales should be charged; when transactions were between members, 1 per cent. would be allowed to the member procuring business, unless one-quarter of the commissions on such business amount to more than 1 per cent., in which case one-fourth of the commissions shall be paid.

The convention failed to agree as to the amount of license the Government should charge agents. The next meeting will be held in Chicago.

CUBA.

A Tour of Inspection—The Spanish Bank.

HAVANA, Nov. 3.—Capt.-Gen. DeRodas will leave Havana to-night on a tour of inspection. During his journey he will visit Cienfuegos and other points of the island. The Captain-General will be accompanied by his secretary and staff, and will probably be absent about ten days.

The rate of discount of the Spanish bank has been reduced to 4 per cent. The confidence of the merchants of Havana in the stability of the bank is continually increasing.

THE STONEWALL DISASTER.

Additional and Complete Particulars of the Tragedy.

A Partial List and Descriptive of the Bodies Recovered.

RIVER SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

[Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat.]

NEELY'S LANDING, Sunday night.

Sunday, October 31st, has come and gone. A sickly day's work has been accomplished. Eight St. Louis humanitarians—and every citizen, man, woman and child, have done a work for humanity to-day that will float into history and be remembered among the heroic efforts for the suffering and afflicted as long as the name of the Stonewall will be a household word, and the fatal night of the 27th of October will be known. From early down to sunset, with drags and yawls, by promises and persuasions, all the sad story lifeless remains been rescued from their sleeping places. The success exceeded all anticipations. The bodies found than 48 have been nearly all dead passengers or cabin hands of the crew, and have been found near the wreck, with the exception of five bodies which were found below the wreck, thus seeming to give proof to the theory that the dock passengers escaped overboard and that the cabin passengers and officers of the boat burned to death. Certain it is that many on board did burn to death, for the people on shore saw human beings enveloped in flames, rushing in vain to the guards and boat's edge. So rapid were the flames, so crowded the boat, so confused and panic-stricken all on board, that hundreds of the dead, as the fellow find of finding dragged it to the river-bank on wheels, and, finding it did good service, he used it to fish dead alive along the river. Who ever thought it would have such a history?

THIRTY-SIX.

Don't think that the wreck remained for two days exposed to the gaze of curiosity-seekers, humanitarians, officers of the law and the birds of the air. The morning of the 29th saw 100 dead. While others were plundered from the Illinois shore—"yahoos" who live God knows where—came forth from their dens, and, under the cover of darkness, with stealthily crawling into their skiffs, visited the scene of plunder, and carried off what they could lay hands on.

Queer looking specimens of humanity—if such you call them—with unshaven faces, uncasy eyes, and stealthy gait. Noiselessly they glided from out the coves and nooks on the Illinois shore, and, paddling almost noiselessly, reached their destination, and quickly emptying their contents overboard, finally shot across the dark waters, and soon concealed themselves in the dense shrubbery of the Illinois shore. The steamboat men and captains, and Captain Taylor had been through a little sad experience, in a search for his wife, who was on the Colonel Crossman that burned February 4, 1858, near Cape Girardeau, and whose body he found, after several days' search, floating in a life-preserver one hundred and fifty miles below the scene of the casualty. Mr. Alexander, too, the life and spirit of the party, and certainly good cheer was needed on such a dreary expedition, was one of the Gascons beside bridge sufferers, years ago, and was one of five who, out of seven hundred people, saw, up all night to care for the dead. Those gentlemen, Captain J. B. Weaver, Dan. G. Taylor, Wm. Conley, Wm. Thompkins, Jr., Lewis Murray and G. W. Gross, marched during the entire Sunday and to-day, not standing upon the shore and giving orders, but personally securing the yawls and hooking the dragging boats, and bringing to shore the bodies. Their conduct had a good and desired effect on the colored who, not to be outdone in this labor of humanity, hurriedly organized into committees and took charge of the bodies, as we have stated above.

THE BURIAL.

The bodies, being laid in rough pine boxes, were drawn to the grave-yard and then laid in their final resting place. It was on top of a high and grand ledge that overlooks the river and surrounding country and finally dwindles away into a fruitful farm country. On the ridge are a few trees, no houses are near, and the bodies are out of the reach of high water, and can easily be found by friends desiring their removal. A trench sixty feet long and four feet deep was dug, and into this the remains were lowered. No name, no marks, no weeping friends—many probably friendless and homeless. No one will ever know more or many of them. Here, then, is thy victory; here, O Grave, is thy sting.

OTHER DETAILS.

Among the relics found were a pair of burglar's thieves' implements, and a lot of letters directed to Julius Keiser, care of Herman Masters, Springfield, Illinois, and postmarked Springfield, Ohio. They appeared to be German love letters. Also letters directed to "Valentine Schlarz, in care of Hugenson, Hillsboro, Montgomery county, Ill."

Also naturalization papers, dated October 14, 1868, of Augustus Kahlbaun, aged twenty-two years, and signed by James Moore, as clerk of the court, Laporte county, Ind.

PROBABLY A SCHOOL TEACHER.

An envelop was found directed J. Dorneun Campbell, Esq., Manchester, St. Louis county, Mo., (in ink) and postmarked Lexington, August 26. On this were lead-pencil marks, containing references to Hon. Samuel T. Glover and a solicitor of patents, 208 Pine street, St. Louis, and the words "Shelby House, between 4 and 5. Locust street," and "716 Third street, intelligence office," all written in pencil mark; also the following letter of introduction:

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22, 1869.

TO MR. MURPHY—SIR: Will you be so kind as to introduce to you Mr. J. D. Campbell, a young man that wishes to be examined as a teacher for the Fenton school. Mr. Brooks Reader is the Commissioner. I know Mr. Campbell to be a man of steady habits, and would make an efficient teacher. Respectfully, &c.,

(Signed) WILLIAM HOLDING.

Also a letter written in lead pencil, partially erased, to the same party and to the same purport, and signed "W. B. Reddel."

The following epigram was also found, written in lead pencil:

"Epigram on Harriet Beecher Stowe:
New English papers hold your peace,
Mirra shows her genius in full grace,
For, like Fred. Soarne' 'sweet quinine,
She puts down sugar to kill pain."

"Fred. Soarne, a Yankee imposter, who put up white sugar and sold it for sweet quinine. When charged with it, said he knew no powders for any disease in the world, but thought he would take advantage of the great reputation of quinine. Signed "J. D. Campbell."

It is quite probable that the above-named J. D. Campbell was a young man who had been unsuccessful in obtaining employment for his willing brain in St. Louis, and was on his way South searching for work.

Some queer incident occurred in the matter of identification. Two men who came from St. Louis and were looking for a man named Kelly. They saw a body in the water and shouted "there is Kelly." While looking on the bank they concluded it was not. So too the roustabout, they were sure that one relative was Jack Kelly, and asked why, the answer was, because he wore a silver watch. The roustabout corpse was turned over and examined, and upon being found the right party to identify friends of the lost deceased decided that it was not Jack. But the saddest case of all was that of a man named Niel Gow, of Gow's Ferry, on Green river, in the rear of Hopkinsville, Ky. He was a Scotchman, and was drawn up by the wheel, and when the body was drawn up he cried out, "Oh, it's my brother, my poor dear brother!" and then he sobbed and wept enough at the shore, and his moanings chiming with the splashing of the oars mournfully reverberated along the bank as the boat moved slowly over the exposed corpses on the shore. But when the body came to the bank he burst out so plaintively, having embraced it and hanging about its body, "Oh no, it's not him, it's another man."

ADDITIONAL NAMES OF THE LOST.

Adam Ehrenhardt, who lives near the Marine Hospital, has a son aged 15 years of age, who was going South for work.

DESCRIPTIONS OF BODIES NOT F

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Several distilleries in Scottson county will commence operations this week.

Hon. Garrett Davis, after an absence of several weeks, has returned to his home in Paris.

Mr. Charles Tannehill, of Clark, sold a premium bull calf to Mr. John Lingenfelter, of Missouri, for $250.

Garret Madden, on trial last Wednesday in Scott county for the murder of J. S. Graves, was acquitted.

The Rifle of Dr. P. B. Mason, in Boyle county, containing 300 acres, has been purchased by Mr. T. G. Moore, for $50,000.

Mr. J. Dinkelspiel, formerly of this city, has purchased the house and lot in Lagrange known as the property of the Garver ladies.

One hundred and twelve car-loads of stock were shipped from Paris last week, the largest shipment, so far, of the present year.

The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, of Harrodsburg, was celebrated last week in a most pleasant and agreeable manner.

Lexington is something of a mule market. During the last two months 2,700 mules have been shipped from there over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

The Directors of the Lexington and Harrodsburg pike, at their last meeting, passed an order to build a new bridge over the Kentucky river at Cogar's Landing.

Rev. Mr. Young, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Covington, at present in Europe, had, at last accounts, been sick for two weeks at Constantinople, but was improving.

A man by the name of McDade was run into by the shaft of a spring-wagon, in Lexington, on Tuesday, and his bowels torn out. Dr. Foster attended him, and thinks he is dangerously hurt.

John M. Clarke, of Scott county, sold 1,000 hogs last week to a Louisville house at nine cents. A Cincinnati house was offering $9 25 for immediate delivery. Buyers are offering ten cents in Shelby.

Josephus Cheaney, styled "the boy orator of Kentucky," who was raised in Henderson, is now lecturing in England on temperance. The London temperance papers speak of him in the highest terms.

A man by the name of Borgin was killed in Richmond on Tuesday by Frank Scarce. There had been a difficulty, and Borgin shot at Scarce when they were separated, but Borgin approached Scarce afterwards with a drawn pistol, when the latter shot and killed him.

At Owenton, on Saturday last, the Magistrate of Owen county, by a large majority, voted to subscribe $200 per mile on all turnpike roads which may be built under proper charters within the limits of the county. This will prove to be the greatest work of improvement ever done in the county.

Mr. J. M. Todd, Jr., of Shelby, took seven premiums at the Denton fair with five two-year-old colts. He was offered and refused $1,500 for them. Mr. T. has sold the sorrel mare, Sister Phœbe, that broke her wagon at the last Shelby fair for $700. He also sold two other mares, all of them by his noted horse John, for $700.

The collections of internal revenue in the Sixth (Covington) Kentucky district during the month of October amounted to $182,000, of which this amount $142,822 50 were derived from the tax on whisky, $400 25 from other distilled spirits, $1,840 from cigars, $24,000 60 from plug tobacco, $705 from fine cut tobacco, and $1,329 25 from beer.

Monday was a busy day in Paris. There were fully a thousand head of mules on the market, and they sold at a high figure. The sale was the last court, and all were sold. There were some six or seven hundred head of cattle, and these brought about six cents. The rush and crush of people made it almost impossible to transact business.

In Lexington on Thursday last His Honor, Judge B. F. Graves, united in the silken bonds of matrimony Squire Abram Andrews, aged 71 and Mrs. Casandora Sanders, aged 56. At the conclusion of the graceful ceremony, and before the happy bridegroom could salute his bride, His Honor, the Judge performed the ceremony with alacrity and great relish.

The new building in Uniontown, owned and occupied by J. W. Johnson as a saloon, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. Mr. J. being a poor man, the citizens have subscribed liberally toward putting up a new house for him. A blacksmith named Charles McDonald, of Knottsville, has been arrested as the incendiary who fired the premises.

A charter for a new Masonic Lodge at Ludlow, to be called Samuel Reed Lodge, was granted at the last session of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. The Grand Chapter of Kentucky, at its late session, also granted a dispensation for a new Chapter at Williamstown, Grant county, to be called Lillard Chapter, the officers of which will be installed on next Friday evening by Deputy Grand High Priest R. Bostwick, of Covington.

The acquittal of Stanley Young, at Morganfield, last Friday, for the murder of Richard Powell, son of his father-in-law, upon the plea of intoxication at the time crime was committed, calls forth the following pertinent queries from the Henderson News: "Does intoxication excuse, warrant or palliate crime? Does high social position or wealth justify and exonerate parties who deify law, and trample upon the property, rights and lives of their fellow men?"

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Iron ore has been discovered in Marion county, Fla.

The ramie plant is successfully cultivated in Texas.

Father Plunkett, of Portsmouth, Va., will winter in Europe.

The ferry business at St. Joseph, Mo., has been five times as large this season as ever before known.

The death of Enton Nance, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Richmond, is announced. He was about fifty years of age.

An amateur theatrical corps has been organized in Ocala, Fla., with the view of giving entertainments for charitable purposes.

The annual fall immigration into Texas has commenced. The arrival of several wagon trains from Kentucky and Tennessee is announced.

Parties are boring for coal in Holt and DeKalb counties, Mo. A new vein has been struck in Livingston county, on the farm of Lewis M. Collier.

The guard-house at Raleigh, N. C., is filled with white and black refugees from Orange county, claiming to have been driven from their homes by the Ku-klux.

The name of Knob Noster, a town in Missouri, is a corruption or contraction of "Knob Northwester," a name given by early settlers to a mound in that vicinity.

The St. James Hotel, New Orleans, was re-opened to the public on Monday. It has been thoroughly overhauled during the past summer and refitted throughout.

Mr. Porter, of Bowling Green, Pettis county, Mo., has about thirty bearing chestnut trees, grown from seed brought by him from Bedford county, Va., fourteen years ago.

Rev. Elliot H. Thomson, of Fredericksburg, Va., for the last ten years a missionary in China under the auspices of the Episcopal Church, has returned to his old home.

Judge Cantwell, impeached in Wilmington, N. C., a few days since, during the progress of a robbery case, that it was a penitentiary offense for a government officer to receive presents.

General Butler is reported to have recently declared himself in favor of putting the State of Louisiana under military rule, and that was the only remedy for its present lawless condition.

A negro girl nurse 15 years of age in Bedford county, Va., because her mistress reprimanded her, set fire to her own little child in the room, and let it remain until it burned to death.

John H. Myers, long a resident of Lexington, Va., and a prominent merchant of that place, died on the 27th ult. Mr. Myers was the cashier of the Bank of Rockbridge during its existence.

Dr. Wm. G. Hill has been appointed physician to the North Carolina penitentiary. The Standard (Radical) is violently opposed to the appointment because the doctor is not as radical as itself.

Gov. Walker, of Virginia, has already instituted a commendable reform. He has manifested the nerve to refuse several pardons. The pardon business heretofore in that State has been overdone.

A duel was recently fought near Magnolia, Miss., by Alderman Prados and Mr. Louis H. Simmons, of New Orleans. Only one shot was exchanged, when the difficulty was amicably adjusted. Neither was hurt.

Among the premiums awarded at the Maryland State Agricultural Fair last week, was one to Col. James Cochrane, of Richmond, for the best blooded horse, his fine stallion "Enquirer" being the sucu seful competitor.

Fulmer Kennedy, of Plattsburg, Mo., who, in a foolish altercation with Wm. E. Vigiul, accidentally shot a promising young man named Bingerstaff, has been indicted by the grand jury of Clinton county for murder in the first degree.

Last week a lady in Covington, Tipton county, Tenn., named Whitby, while the family were all away burying one of her children, took a fit and fell into the fire. Her face and neck were frightfully burned, and it is almost impossible for her to recover.

Dr. Bartlett, of Louisiana, Mo., last Thursday performed a successful operation upon a twenty-two months old infant, belonging to a Mr. Henderson of that city. He removed from the right side of the child's chest a fatty tumor weighing a pound and a half. The child is recovering.

A number of Indians made a raid on the town of Hamilton, Texas, on the 15th, where they cut horses from the stock in the public square. They were pursued by the citizens, and, when overtaken, quite a lively skirmish ensued. One or two Indians are supposed to be wounded. The whites escaped with the wounding of a horse.

An immense quantity of Virginia real estate is now for sale in the hands of agents and brokers in Richmond. Among the advertised tracts is River View, eight miles below Richmond on the James, a place made somewhat notorious by J. Jeter Phillips dating his letters to his wife's family from it, although he was never really on the farm.

Ordinary Levy, of Augusta, Ga., has recently had a collection of old wills from his office elegantly bound in "full Russia" style. These will run back in date to 1777 and 1778, when Richmond county constituted all part of St. Paul's parish, Colony of Georgia. They appear to be in a good state of preservation, notwithstanding their antiquated record.

The findings in the Jefferson (Texas) court-martial have at length been promulgated. Of the twenty-two prisoners, six only were convicted. Ludwig F. Allurd, George Gray, Oscar Gray, John A. Richardson, Matthew D. Taylor and Charles L. Pitcher, are found guilty of "high crimes and misdemeanors" against one George W. Smith and one Caldwell. The first three are sentenced to hard labor in the Huntsville penitentiary for life. The other three are consigned quarters in the same climate for twenty-five years.

The greatest natural prodigy yet heard of made its appearance near Chatham, Va., on Friday last. The wife of Mr. Booker Stribling gave birth to a male child having a face with a fiend's eyes, nose and mouth; four ears, four hands and arms, and four legs and feet; from the naval downwards the prodigy had the limbs and parts of twins, being connected just above the navel. Above the navel, from which point upwards there was nothing was to distinguish the twins save the four arms and hands. The child breathed only a few minutes.

An instance of the 1868 rule now rampant in Florida is given in the Jacksonville Union of the 26th inst. "A freedman who has resided in Marianna for over twenty years engaged in business, and whose trade is chiefly among the colored people, was waited upon by an armed body the other day, after the closing of Church, McClellan, and ordered to leave town within two hours. The time was subsequently extended to four hours, and he was then forced away from his home and business, and compelled to take refuge in the Georgia line. He found his way to Tallahassee, and on Monday last started again for Marianna to look after his family."

A correspondent at Bryan, Texas, relates the following: "Dr. Campbell, who had but lately moved to the neighborhood from Harris county, was drinking when he got into a quarrel with a man named Williams. Baxter King attempted to keep them apart, when, for some reason, Campbell caught King around the neck and stabbed him in the back, in the region of the kidneys, inflicting what was thought a mortal wound. Campbell was instantly shot and killed. King pursued him about a hundred yards, overtook him and shot him, the ball penetrating the back of his head, causing death in a few hours. There was no quarrel between these two men, and their death is the result of whisky and want of law."

The efficacy of dreams is forcibly illustrated in the following incident, which the St. Joseph (Mo. Herald vouches for the truth of unbelievers: "In the fall of 1867—not more than two years ago—a person named E. B. Smith entered the office of the county clerk, Mr. M. W. Sherwood, and made a payment of $50 on a county warrant of $50 each, taking the clerk's receipt. Mr. Sherwood laid the warrants away and forgot where he had placed them. 23 searched every book and corner of his office without success. They were cost effectually. The deputy clerk, Mr. M. K. Sherwood, was absent at the time, and of course knew nothing of them. Last Monday Mr. Sherwood's taxes were to be paid, and he distinctly remarked to his son and deputy, "Kinsey, if I only had those lost warrants now, how nicely they would come in for the payment of those taxes." This little speech made a deep impression on his son's mind, and, sympathizing with the old gentleman, he gave the subject a long cogitation. And what do you suppose the location of the warrants—that they were in a certain "pigeon hole" in a desk at the office. The dream proved to be strangely true, for next morning he told his father and other parties of it, expressing a belief that the warrants were in the place his vision had shown them to him. He then hastened to the office, and there, in the very spot, covered by some old legal papers, were the warrants!"

CITY ITEMS.

The Popular Photograph Gallery in Bowles, corner of Fourth and Green streets, is now better than ever before, and only the very best of work sent from the rooms.

Thos. Anderson & Co. will inaugurate their auction sale this morning, at 11 o'clock precisely, a large line of Bagley Woolens, comprising Arab and Brocaded Shawls, Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hooded and Plain Cloaks, Gents' Scotch and Merino Shirts and Drawers, &c. They also have a line of Embroideries, Ladies' Handkerchiefs, &c.

Go to Norris, Southwick & Co.'s sale of elegant Fourth street residence to-day at 3 o'clock. See advertisement.

Walker's Tonic Bitters

Advertise themselves. All that the people want to know is that they can be bought from all druggists and dealers generally.

They "go for them," come for them, send for them, run for them, write for them, telegraph for them, and inquire about them, because they are the best tonic in the world.

Home Testimony.

Read the certificate of R. A. Graham of the Louisville Transfer Company:

I have taken nearly all the cheratives medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. GRAHAM,
Louisville Transfer Company.

TAKE AS A PREVENTIVE.

The Reasons of its Superiority Over All Other Chill Remedies.

Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure is not only an ante-periodic, but acts upon the liver also, so that in cases where persons are billious, as indicated by sallow complexions, loss of appetite, &c., generally followed by chills and fever, or in higher latitudes or in more advanced stages by continued or intermittent fever, the use of this tonic for a few days will entirely remove these symptoms, and show evidence of its efficacy

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

The Byron Scandal.

The strongest proofs against Mrs. Stowe's calumny have just been brought to light—a number of letters written by Lady Byron after her separation from Lord Byron to Mrs. Leigh, her ladyship's sister. They are good evidence that the horrible and disgusting "true story" of Mrs. Stowe is one of those periodical scintillations of snakes which have made Mrs. Stowe more notorious than distinguished. These letters forever set at rest the foulest outrage ever perpetrated upon the memory and reputation of the dead. It is to be hoped that we shall hear no more from Mrs. Stowe upon this or any other subject of the kind for a hundred years.

II.

Bayard Taylor.

This well-known author and traveler is in the lecture field. He delivered in Cincinnati the other evening the first of a series of forty lectures. His subject was "Views of American Society, Art and Reform." He touched upon the questions of reform, temperance, woman's rights and his social relations with the people of Cincinnati very gracefully and pleasantly. Mr. Taylor, by his cultivation, travel, knowledge of the world, literary and artistic taste, is peculiarly fitted to please and instruct all who may be fortunate enough to hear him. He has seen a great deal of the world, and has improved all of the advantages his experience at home and abroad have given him. It was a gratifying evidence of the appreciation of our neighbors of his talents when a crowded house greeted him upon his first appearance.

III.

Amateur Theatricals.

We have now in our city one of the prettiest and coolest little theaters in the country. We allude to the one just constructed in the Masonic Temple. During the winter it is proposed to give, under the auspices of the ladies of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, a series of entertainments embracing the drama, music and tableaux. This will demand upon the community should be met with a liberal co-operation on the part of our young gentlemen and ladies. There is quite enough histrionic talent to organize an Amateur Dramatic Association which would soon be able to present, in a very acceptable and agreeable manner, the best comedy. A society play, a vocal and instrumental interlude, and some well-arranged tableaux, would not fail to fill the house at every performance, and the entertainments would soon become the fashionable rage. The effort is feasible, and its proper hands would be a decided success. It is remembered the gentlemen of the Keno tucky Club are about to put their stalwart shoulders to the wheel in this matter; if this be true, the ladies will at once be able to avail themselves of all of the histrionic, musical and literary talent of that popular club, as the gentlemen of the Keno tucky Club are always ready to go it "on a high lonesome," and especially "Guy Darrell," in Bulwer's great novel, and the other by the same author, Helen Digbys, Jane Eyres, and Beulahs of the novel of the period.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

GRANT goes in for Cuban revolutions.

FATHER HYACINTHE is learning our noble language.

Two lady missionaries have gone from New York to India.

FIFTEEN picked men are seeking the life of Prim.

THE Chicago actors do nine performances a week.

A STATUE of Schiller, for Berlin, has been completed.

THE Revolution broseches a "Home for Fallen Men."

NAPOLEON has a few slight twitches of rheumatism left.

No more caricatures of the Czar are to be tolerated in Russia.

A PRECOCIOUS school-boy in Portland, Me., has delirium tremens.

EVERY Hindoo convert costs the missionary societies $5,000 in gold.

THE Boston Post regrets to learn that the Sleeping Girl is not dead.

MRS. ARABELLA MANSFIELD, Esq., is the beauty of the Iowa bar.

STANTON is lying low for the vacant judgeship of the Supreme Court.

THE most upright man in Boston is half bent over with round shoulders.

BELLE BOYD has gone stark mad and is now in the California Lunatic Asylum.

GOV. Campbell, of Wyoming Territory, wants every Indian to have a farm.

THE Coroner of New York has had a dull day—only two "demnition" bodies.

SIX individuals composed the late "Irish Republican Horace Greeley Campaign Club."

SIX hundred and thirty-seven persons are forcibly retained at the Michigan State Prison.

A GERMAN in New York saved his wife's life by injecting his own blood into her veins.

LUCILLE WESTERN is dramatically spoken of in Philadelphia as one of the best cards of the day.

THEY nearly every word and every line of the New York Sun of Monday was "Fight nit Greeley."

AN OTTAWA (ILL.) man has invented a machine velocipede—the next thing to a horse-marine.

A PRETTY widow has sued a wealthy bachelor of Dubuque for $6,000, breach of promise damages.

JOHN MORRILL, of Brazil, is one hundred and thirty-five years of age. Better fix now, old man.

THE World says Butterfield can hardly be considered such a success as to make it difficult to find a successor.

FORREST, Jr., is writing a comedy, drawing heavily on his father's "Oedipus" letters for the most interesting points.

A young Philadelphia clergyman has achieved a brilliant reputation by preaching two of Dr. Chalmers's sermons.

IT is said that Assistant Treasurer Butterfield's resignation was the result of a polite intimation from the G. vernment.

J. SIMMS, going by the name of Darling, is about proceeding to be local editor of the Lyon Democrat, in Lyons, Kansas.

ERNEST B. PERCY is starring in Montana. At a recent benefit her receipts were eleven hundred and thirty dollars, gold, clear of expenses.

DR. JOHANNES ROSSIUS, Consul General of the North German confederation, is operating in New York to secure better treaties for German immigrants arriving here.

GOV. HOLDEN, of North Carolina, has interviewed a New York reporter. The first question asked by the noble Governor was, "What do you think of my proclamation?"

THE late election excitement in New York has brought out a statement that Mr. Greeley has never accounted for the "Irish Relief Fund" that went into his hands some years ago.

DURING a late freshet in Maine, the postmaster at Norway fished the postoffice to a large elm, but the flood came and broke the rope, and landed his office in the town of Hanover.

A FEMALE speaker, Madame Pire, who recently addressed several public meetings in Paris, has received a warning from the Government on account of her vehement language.

AN exasperated burnt cork artiste recently got after and chased the stage manager of the Omaha theater all over the building, making an exciting and pleasing variation in the performances.

THERE is a man in New Jersey who insists on having his marriage ceremony repeated every year, going through the whole ceremony of new dress for his wife, dinner to his friends, &c.

EDWARD GRATTAN has been fined $10 in Washington for committing a nuisance in the Senate chamber. The Senate chamber has been a nuisance to the country for sometime, it may be here remarked.

An Indianapolis belle has eloped with the tall and commanding son of a retired wholesale grocer, formerly a State official. A concert which the young lady attended covered the elements preparatory to her flight.

THREE English soldiers in Southern India recently turned Mussulmen, were circumcised and adopted the Moslem costume. One of them, disgusted with the ceremonies, has changed his expectations of pecuniary profit, and decided to Christianity.

AN Indianapolis Councilman in a recent speech said: "Any judge who would issue such an order as that of Judge Hines is a jackass." Forgetting himself a little further on, he added, "And I am the peer of such a man!"

THE CHICAGO TIMES denounces a Chicago politician who "has been, by turns, as a candidate for office, a Republican, a Democrat, a Republican, a barnacle, efflorescence, and a tarnacle." He is now a "barnacle," it is said.

JOSHUA HATHCOX, residing in Compton, N. H., is, "according to the best information," 109 years old. He has used tobacco from his youth up, but now thinks its effects are injurious, and that it will shorten his life many years.

CAPT. REMINGTON, of the British army, who turned Hindoo, and died in silk and gold, went from place to place and literally astonished the natives, still adheres to his adopted religion, but has ceased to be the "saint of the hour."

MISS FANNIE JERSOME, a reigning New York belle and niece of the millionaire Jerome, is to be married on Tuesday next to J. Mc. Hillet, a Seventh Regiment Colonel of the regular army. The honeymoon will transpire in Kansas, whither "J. McL." has been ordered by a valentines Government.

THE Prince of Wales made the conquest of Schneider's wife in a wager with his brother-in-law, who bet that a rich Russian prince, his friend, couldn't be cut out. Wales won his brother-in-law's money, and spent a million francs to do it, besides paying Schneider's house rent several years in advance.

MR. WILKINSON, a young lady of Boston county, Ind., a habitual reader of the Revolution, and a confirmed believer in the doctrine that, being a woman, she was persecuted and could not get her rights, declined to marry, choosing tobacco. She persevered, chewing away, is and out of reason, and has at last found herself an inmate of the lunatic asylum.

REV. D. H. PINCH, Rector of the Church of St. Sal., Syracuse, has discovered that the Onondaga giant is no older than the petrified help-meet of the Scriptural Lot. But that lady, it will be remembered, having been turned into a pillar of salt. He argues that Mrs. Lot came over by way of Behring's Straits in her prosent form.

A TURNKEY in the Belfast jail heard a bit of conversation while passing a double cell the other day. It was, "Push me up a little higher." "You are high enough." He opened the door and found one convict dangling by his neck and the other looking on much interested at the suicide at which he had assisted.

MISS JULIA C. ADDINGTON has been elected superintendent of common schools in Mitchell county, Iowa, at the recent election. She is a lady, but she does not, it is said, belong to the class of women usually called "strong-minded," but is a quiet, modest teacher, and has been chosen for the position because she can fill it well.

A WRITER in the New York Evening Post tells of a strong-minded woman whose name is perpetually appearing in the papers," who took forcible possession of a sleeping apartment on a Washington car, and refused to vacate, when its owner, a gentleman, made his appearance, and, when he disrobed and went to sleep in her presence, she did also lie down by his side "all in her loveliness."

FANNY FERN thinks "there is no man who would not rather be served by a woman than to have a great lumbering man pawing about his jugular vein, and poking him in the ribs to get up when another man's turn came. I don't say how his wife might like it, but I am sure he would—and as to his wife, why—she could shave some other man, couldn't she?"

OLIVER DYER, another of the "Wickedest Man in New York," has just lectured at Cooper Institute on "How to Escape Hell," prefacing his exposition with the eighteenth chapter of Luke, the twenty-fifth chapter of Matthew, and the parable of the Prodigal Son, and closing with this comprehensive sentence: "Keep the commandments of God, and you shall escape hell." His theology was that a house lit is hell because he belongs there, and because it is philosophical that he should go there.

A BANKRUPT DUKE.

Newcastle Comes to Grief.

[From the London Times.]

EX PARTE MORRIS—RE THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE

This was a petition for the adjudication presented by Mr. Robert Morris, of Carlton Chambers, Regent street, money dealer, against the Duke of Newcastle. The petition originally came on for hearing on the 15th of January, when, in consequence of a preliminary objection that the defendant, a peer of the realm, was not liable to the proceedings of the bankruptcy laws, the proceedings were adjourned until this day.

Mr. Serjeant Sargood and Mr. Bagley appeared for the petitioner, Mr. Morris; Mr. Tidy for Mr. Freed, who appeared for the Duke of Newcastle, and the petition assumed that the Court had jurisdiction over the defendant, but was prepared to show that the defendant had no jurisdiction. Referring to the terms of the fifth section of the Bankruptcy act, 1861, under which the proceedings were instituted, he contended that the Commissioner would not be justified in entertaining the petition as long as the case here if there was a question as to the validity of the petition were sustained, there must be a fair and deliberate expression to an act of Parliament instituted by the peers themselves. Referring to the state of the law prior to the act of 1861, he urged that the object of the statutes was to secure the protection of the person as an equivalent for the surrender of his assets but a peer of the realm was superior to civil process; he could not be outlawed or arrested, and the bankruptcy statutes did not, therefore, apply.

Mr. Commissioner Winslow observed that all civil process was not comprised in arrest. There was against the property of a peer. Mr. Reed could be referred only to civil process against the person. The object of the statutes was protection to the person of the debtor and protection to his property for the benefit of his creditors; but in this case, the debtor did not require protection for his person at all. He proceeded to contend, secondly, that the provisions of the Newcastle was subject to the proceedings were regular, and should have been taken under the fifth section of the Bankruptcy Law Consolidation act, 1869; and, as a third objection, he contended that the petitioner had no right to adduce fresh evidence on the hearing of the petition, as was proposed. Mr. Serjeant Sargood and Mr. Bagley contended that the proceedings were regular, and that the Duke of Newcastle was liable to the provisions of the bankrupt law. Bankruptcy has been described as an execution against the property of the debtor for the benefit of all his creditors. That was the essential feature of bankruptcy; it was all nothing more and connected with nothing less; and the contract of arrangement was quite beside the question. Under the old law the Duke of Newcastle would have been liable to be made a bankrupt, and there was nothing in the new act to limit the jurisdiction of the court.

His Honor reserved judgment.

THE EARTHQUAKES.

Exploration of the Volcanoes of Kilauea in Sandwich Islands—The Subterranean Disturbances—The Great Earthquake Waves.

HILO, HAWAII, Sept. 20.

I here lately returned from a tour of exploration to the active crater of Kilauea, the volcanic district of Puna. At Kilauea the action was dull. The great crater of this island, which presents a deep, connected fissure about four hundred feet in depth and a mile in length, is open at both ends; from the bottom of the crater, and marking the former level of the crust, a black band feet high; it noticed a scanty growth of ferns rooted in the superficial strata or lava. The crater is some dowen miles in circumference, and is five hundred feet, as the eye can estimate, in the disengagement of the molten mass beneath. The old Kapoho Lake retains its locality, but its contours are entirely changed.

It is now a nearly circular pit, about 400 feet deep in the bottom of the crater, a mile, and its walls, of black hardened lava, are solid and frowning; in some places perpendicular or retreating. Another cause of offense to the sight and to the senses is the immediate vicinity of the great Peruvian earthquake of 1868. The point of disturbance was in the ocean near the city of Arica, where the first shocks were felt at 4:45 P. M. on August 13. The following earthquakes were reached our islands, at 4:30 A. M. on August 16, and travelling to-Lyttleton, New Zealand, at 4:30 o'clock on the morning of the 19th, covering the allowances of time required by a difference in longitude of 249 deg. 18 min. (counting eastward). It appears that the waves occupied but 19 hours and 17 minutes in making the latter distance of 7,200.

This makes 368 miles per hour, or 540 feet per second, about half the nominal velocity of a cannon ball. On the 25th of November, 1868, a similar wave was transmitted across the entire breadth of the Pacific ocean, from Japan to California, in twelve hours and thirty-eight minutes. The great earthquake wave of August 30, 1868, passed from our Hawaiian shores to the coasts of California and Oregon, in five hours and fifty minutes. How, with its side-ganges at San Francisco and Astoria, which announced its arrival upon the coasts of the same day in which it had desolated the coasts of Puna and Kalapana. These waves are entirely distinct from the tidal swing of the ocean, and are proper waves or translations, in which the particles of water move bodily forwards and backwards, like very an impression in sound waves. The power required to disturb the whole body of the Pacific Ocean for 10,000 miles in either direction.

I returned to Hilo by the coast route, experiencing occasional earthquakes by the way, some of them with a little startling. These will continue at intervals, but we are inclined to expect a season of comparative volcanic quiet at present, and no sensations, except the usual pleasantness, in definite prospect, earlier than the year of Venus, in 1874. We are already promised visits by scientific observers upon that occasion.

BISHOP CUMMINS.

His Sermon in New York on Sunday.

[From the New York Herald.]

Rev. Dr. Cummins, Assistant Bishop of Kentucky, preached in the new Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Ann, on Eighteenth Street, from Matthew xi. 6.—"And blessed is he whosoever shall not be offended in me." After referring to the circumstances attending the utterance of this language, the speaker said that this is a day of offenses in the Christian Church. Men stood aloof from Christ because of these, and asked why the Christians indorsed Christ. They could not and would not have been liable to become a bankrupt, and there was nothing in the new act to limit the jurisdiction of the court.

His Honor reserved judgment.

THE GRAND OPERA IN PARIS.

Its Constructors, Exterior Arrangements and Cost.

[Paris (Oct. 20) Correspondence of the London Telegraph.]

Yesterday I paid a visit to the interior of the new Grand Opera, Paris, as yet of course its future glories to exterior. Some idea of its grandeur may be formed from the grand mass of building, as it now covers an area of 11,237 square yards, and is 173 feet high from the ground to the summit of the gilded statue of Genius which will overlook Paris, and if it were placed down in the centre of the Place de l'Opera would be as high as the Vendome column. Of course I cannot give you any description of the building, as it has been described in every paper in Europe. I remember being yet equaled in Europe. I remember being yet equaled in Europe. I remember being yet equaled

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1868.

Notice.

Subscribers on the routes in the upper part of Louisville will please report to the city Editor and Clerk either at the office on the south side of Broadway or Main Street, as we have established two offices only to accommodate our subscribers, and any mistakes made in regard to our papers will be promptly corrected by reporting at our office and at no other place. Very respectfully,

W. N. HALDEMAN, Publisher.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed yesterday at 137 1-4.

The Evansville (Ind.) Hebrew School has 120 pupils.

The town of Oleore, California, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday.

Gov. Haight, of California, has designated November 26th as a day of thanksgiving.

The fall races over the Wheeling Island Course commenced yesterday, and will continue three days.

The residence of Hon. J. L. Flagg, at Troy, N. Y., was secured on Tuesday night and robbed of $1,000 worth of property.

Galway, Hunter & Co., of New York, who suspended during the gold panic, have adjusted all their accounts and resumed payment.

McCoole was arrested in Cincinnati and taken before the Police Court yesterday and bound in $5,000 to not engage in a prize fight in Ohio.

John Pattam was killed at Hillsboro, Ohio, on Saturday, by being thrown from his horse and dragged by his foot hanging in the stirrup.

Books are opened for subscription to stock in the Building Association of Cincinnati for the erection of an edifice for the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Herman Bands, for many years Presiding Elder in the New York Eastern Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in New Haven, Conn., on Tuesday, apoplexy years.

The injury to David Saunders, the defeating roller of the Naval Hospital Boat of Boston, by the accidental discharge of a fowling piece some time since, threatens to prove fatal.

Five hundred and sixty-one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight gallons of whiskey have been received from the distilleries of the Second (Ohio) District, during October, for consumption.

The money to paint the celebrated Panorama of New York City, now exhibiting in Metropolitan Hall, and to exhibition in Masonic Temple, was furnished the artist by a Kentucky farmer, Geo. Cook, Esq., of Pulaski, Pendleton county.

A rumor prevailed in Corydon, Ind., on Monday that a vigilance committee of Hog township had arrested and hanged a young man for the crime of horse stealing. He was hanged twice until life was nearly extinct, when his cries of mercy induced the names of the parties implicated.

The deposits at the branch mint in San Francisco for October were 98,856 ounces of gold, of 900 ounces of silver. Twenty-eight thousand ounces of the latter were received from the Comstock region. Seven million six hundred and seventy thousand dollars was coined at the mint during the month.

At a reunion of the family of Elijah and Elizabeth Martindale, in Henry county, Ind., last Tuesday, October 27, nearly all the children were present. The reunion occurred on the 15th of October, 1818, and have lived to see their posterity number over one hundred and twenty-eight, of whom eighty-eight are still living. Of their fifteen children, fourteen lived to be heads of families, and thirteen of them are living. R. B. Martindale, of Indianapolis, being one.

A letter received from Camp Brown, Arizona Territory, announces the illness and six men of the Thirty-second United States Infantry were killed by Indians a few miles from Apache Pass, on the 5th of October. The mail to Tucson. They were horribly mutilated by the savages. Among the killed was Denson, the bugler. from Darien, Ohio. The Indians were pursued by a squad of the First United States Cavalry, but escaped in the mountains.

Miss Caroline Haviland, a young woman of Jackson township, Lagrange county, Ind., committed suicide on the 26th inst., by inhaling nearly the entire contents of an eight-ounce bottle of carbolic acid. She suffered from previous ill health, and from a temporary aberration of mind may attributed her self-destruction. The ground for the space of a rod in either direction was torn up, and other evidences of a terrible struggle. Mrs. Haviland, the mother of Caroline, has become partially insane in consequence of the sad affliction of her daughter's suicide.

THE LAST IDEA.

How Mayor Bunce has Put his Foot in the Railroad Imbroglio.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

At the last meeting of the General Council the Mayor relied in a message on sundry three communications, one from J. F. Speed, Esq., one from Gov. Bodley, City Engineer, and one from himself. The first-named genii man is the Vice-President of the short Line Road to Nashville, and is the author of the fourteen of this unfortunate city. The third is the Mayor, or rather the City, as from his office all communications, the last addition to the Directory of our sister city of Cincinnati.

The Mayor's message, although a rehash only of Judge Bowen's plan, slightly diluted, places this entire subject in a new position, and one worthy of consideration from another standpoint. What right has Mayor Bunce to suggest to the General Council to give to the Short Line Road that section now most desired by it and in favor of which Mr. J. F. Speed has addressed a number of other Board at every opportunity, very much after the Cole-Sige style? Does not this Mayor forget, at night of vote, and by what right the paper now before the General Council will come before him for his official signature or veto? Who suggested to him to write to Mr. Speed? Who suggested to him that the L. & N. R. R. wanted a connection with the Short Line? This latter road has never, to my knowledge, intimated that it desired or would accept such a connection without the change of gauge.

What object will be advanced by transferring the depot of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company,